









**THE REBECOADS.**

The Wisconsin Legislature last winter, by joint resolution, denounced Senator Doolittle for his infidelity to his constituents and demanded that he should resign the official trust which he had betrayed. The people of Wisconsin have now ratified this demand by the enormous majority of 26,000 to 1,000, in a vote taken over the preceding Saturday.

The most interesting significance in the entire emphasis with which Wisconsin spurns that new gospel of Andrew Johnson, of which two of her most honored sons, Doolittle and Randall, were the chief apostles. These men are widely known—Israel Gibbons, the widely known local editor of the New Orleans  *Crescent*, died in this city on the 1st inst. He is much lamented.

—Geo. Peabody, Esq., the ex-Indian, is now on a visit to his relatives, and friends residing at Zanesville, Ohio.

—Advices from Havana state that the American Legation has arrived there, and is especially engaged in finding a house to rent for his master.

—Among the arrivals at the Tremont House, in Chicago, on Friday, was J. Walter Earl, proprietor of the London *Times*. His purpose is to take a look at our Western country.

—It is stated that John Morrissey gave \$10,000 to carry on the political cause in the State of New York.

—The new organization is now swelling that it is almost terrible in its stern decisiveness. It is not rebuke alone but it is doom withal. It is a sentence which executes itself, and is a sentence which consigns these men to political perdition, which pillories them in eternal infamy, a hissing and a by-word to the latest generations.

—The new organization will be greatly hampered by its own in common column—Dixon whom Connecticut has disowned—Cowan, whom Pennsylvania has branded as an outcast—and poor, feeble little Norton whose general insignificance deserved a kind of oblivion, but whose fatal weakness in consenting to sell his constituents for a mass of pottage, which he knew how to use, has doomed him to be kicked into infamy, and a general execration by men who had only the faintest of distinction in completing the tally of apostates. If Wisconsin and Pennsylvania are justly angry at the renegades, Doolittle and Cowan, Minnesotans is simply ashamed of Norton. The people of Minnesota have too little respect for Norton to pay him the tribute of their wrath. Minnesota is the only State in the Union of Andrew Johnson by the Republicans majority of 10,000, and by the same token she expresses her ineffable contempt of Dan Norton. Her right is with Andrew Johnson and his copperhead backers, and they are the cremicly loyal men went forth to meet in battle; Norton they trod with careless derision under their feet in passing, as arras, in the excitement of a victorious onset, trample toads and vermin into the mud beneath their heels, and with as little thought of the little creatures they devote to so unmerciful a sepulture.

—**REPELLED TRIUMPH IN HOUNS.**

None of the local victories gained in the recent election in this State, great as some of them are, equal that of Houston in brilliancy and completeness. Our correspondent writes us to correct his first estimate of 300 as its majority, and says:

“The majority is Old Ironsides with a leaden heart. It is not a glorious victory, but it is decidedly a large one, and I think will fix its political status for a long time to come.”

Houston county has heretofore elected Republicans only by the skin of their teeth and four years ago was one of the strongholds of Democracy. Its Republican majority was 100, and in 1857, 100, and 157 for Whig; in 1858, it was 90 for Gov. Miller. It now comes up with a majority of 400, and for this glorious result much credit is due to a few active Republicans in that county and among them none is more zealous, or has worked harder than Geo. F. Potter, Esq., who has just been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—**NEW PRESS FOR THE PRESS.**

Among the noteworthy arrivals in this city yesterday was a magnificent printing press—ten thousand pounds—but expressed in the language of the New York and the world, and that the rapid increase in our daily circulation, and the necessity of enlarging our weekly edition compelled us to order last summer. It is the largest, and by far the fastest, press in the State; and will enable us to work off our editions at the rate of 3,000 impressions per hour, or nearly one per second, which is two or three times as fast as our old printing press, or any other in the State. It will allow us to print a page as large as the largest in the world, and shall be at all embers to fit the rush of advertisements should oblige us to add another two columns to the size of our sheet. These increased facilities will probably enable us to keep pace with the requirements of our rapidly expanding circulation for two or three years, and we shall not be greatly surprised or greatly distressed if, by that time, we should be compelled to get a four cylinder press in order to work off our edition in time for the mail. Our new press will probably be in operation next week.

—**A WASHINGTON TELEGRAM** to the Chicago *Republican* announces that the President has appointed J. Joel B. Bassett, of Minneapolis, agent of the Chippewas, in place of E. Clark, removed. This appointment indicates a change of the President's policy, for Mr. Bassett is an eccentric Radical Republican, and one of the warmest and most active friends of Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, and as we suppose, the appointment was made on Mr. Donnelly's recommendation, it shows that the President is desirous of conciliating the Radical members of Congress. Republican office-holders, may, therefore, feel easy; the probabilities are, they will not be disturbed. Mr. Norton's star has waned in the ascendant in the White House.

—Our Chicago friends announce an extraordinary summer school in the Chicago *Times* of that city, heretofore the most virulent Copperhead concern in the west. It cuts loose from Johnson and Seward and the rest and pitches in sonorously for impartial suffrage. That 61,000 majority in Illinois is the miracle which converted this persecuting Sard into a believing Paul.

—The ladies of Waukegan, Illinois, upon a plan to “raise the wind” to repair their coneying ground. On Tuesday evening they held a “frolic,” a large hall is to be erected, and arrangements are to be made for the disposal of the skins from all the States. They also provided oysters and other luxuries. An entrance fee of twenty-five cents was charged to all comers.

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME VI.

LATE NEWS 1866.

The Wisconsin Legislature last winter, by joint resolution, denounced Senator Doolittle for his infidelity to his constituents and demanded that he should resign the official trust which he had betrayed. The people of Wisconsin have now ratified this demand by the enormous majority of 26,000 to 1,000, in a vote taken over the preceding Saturday.

The most interesting significance in the entire emphasis with which Wisconsin spurns that new gospel of Andrew Johnson, of which two of her most honored sons, Doolittle and Randall, were the chief apostles. These men are widely known—Israel Gibbons, the widely known local editor of the New Orleans *Crescent*, died in this city on the 1st inst. He is much lamented.

—Geo. Peabody, Esq., the ex-Indian, is now on a visit to his relatives, and friends residing at Zanesville, Ohio.

—Advices from Havana state that the American Legation has arrived there, and is especially engaged in finding a house to rent for his master.

—The new organization is now swelling that it is almost terrible in its stern decisiveness. It is not rebuke alone but it is doom withal. It is a sentence which executes itself, and is a sentence which consigns these men to political perdition, which pillories them in eternal infamy, a hissing and a by-word to the latest generations.

—The new organization will be greatly hampered by its own in common column—Dixon whom Connecticut has disowned—Cowan, whom Pennsylvania has branded as an outcast—and poor, feeble little Norton whose general insignificance deserved a kind of oblivion, but whose fatal weakness in consenting to sell his constituents for a mass of pottage, which he knew how to use, has doomed him to be kicked into infamy, and a general execration by men who had only the faintest of distinction in completing the tally of apostates. If Wisconsin and Pennsylvania are justly angry at the renegades, Doolittle and Cowan, Minnesotans is simply ashamed of Norton. The people of Minnesota have too little respect for Norton to pay him the tribute of their wrath. Minnesota is the only State in the Union of Andrew Johnson by the Republicans majority of 10,000, and by the same token she expresses her ineffable contempt of Dan Norton. Her right is with Andrew Johnson and his copperhead backers, and they are the cremicly loyal men went forth to meet in battle; Norton they trod with careless derision under their feet in passing, as arras, in the excitement of a victorious onset, trample toads and vermin into the mud beneath their heels, and with as little thought of the little creatures they devote to so unmerciful a sepulture.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here, from Norton's factor-plant, appointed in his place.

—The Washington *Republican* charges that Major Bolton Newton has been appointed Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, and is now Acting Commissioner in the absence of Hon. George Newton, who has been removed from the office of U. S. Assistant Attorney, by Dan Norton, and Hewitt D. Gorley, a Cameronite, as he is called down here,







In another part of this paper we copy from the Chicago Times, the remarkable address delivered to our special dispatches yesterday, in which the organ of the northwestern copperheads sounds the retreat of the Democracy from the bomb-proof ramparts of caste and tovism in which it so long buried itself from the light of day, and which it declares to be no longer tenable, in view of the recent tremendous victories of the party of progress and constitutional reform. It bids the Democratic party cut losses at once from the blind and fatal leadership of Andrew Johnson, and, while there is yet time from the anticipated battles of negro-phobia which are trembling beneath the iron hall of loyal ballots, and bidden by the progress of liberal and Christian ideas, or remain to be buried in their ruins.

It advises the Northern Copperheads and Southern rebels to bow down politic, if not pious submission to the inevitable; to abandon their hopeless fight for education and progress, and to bend beneath the Caucasus folds of Imperial Slavery as they escape from perdition. No more eloquent tribute could be paid to the Republican party than the invincible homage to its principles thus extorted from its deadliest foes. Dismally reciting these principles as political truths, they are yet compelled to accuse them as party expedients, and to renounce in blind and passive submission, because resistance is no longer possible to those great moral forces whose beauty and beneficence they are incapable of perceiving, but which, in whose relentless power they are compelled to acknowledge the irreconcileable decrees of Providence.

It is the voice, nevertheless, of true worthiness which abhors this last resort of the effete Democracy. The weak and impotent leadership is fast sinking in the waves. Among all their plaudits there is little room to save them from the fury of the people.

ERRATA.—By one of those mysteriously awful dispensations of Providence which will sometimes afflict a nation, an editorial paragraph in yesterday's Press concerning Mr. Seward, was read utterly nonsensical. We used to report Mr. Seward as saying "If New York does not give 1,000,000 to the rebels, I am no longer a Democrat." It read, "For the rebels."

Official returns published elsewhere show that McLeod County, gave a Republican majority of 273, and not 150, as another correspondent reported.

## VOLUME VI.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

NUMBER 268.

## THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

## OLIVE

EVERYTHING NEW!

FIRM, STORE AND STOCK.

EDWARD HOGAN,

CHARLES NICHOLS.

HOGAN &amp; NICHOLS,

Whose elegantly outfitted store is attracting such universal attention, desire to bring to the notice of **Country Merchants** their heavy and well assorted stock of **DRY GOODS**. We are

Jobbers and Retailers of

All goods in our line, having Separate Departments for each branch. We are making very low figures on our stock. **LOOK IT THROUGH BEFORE YOU BUY**, as much for your own interest as for ours, so that there will be no occasion for you saying: "Your goods are very low, lower than I have paid, but I have bought my

**DRY GOODS**

Any one desiring Goods in the **RETAIL DEPARTMENT** will readily perceive the advantage of selecting from an entirely new stock—especially when the stock is the largest and prices the lowest of any House in town.

**No Old Goods carried over from past seasons.**

For the present we are open in the evening, and proffering our compliments, we extend a general invitation to one and all to drop in and see how we look by Gaslight at

164 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

JUST BELOW THE PIONEER OFFICE.

THE WORLD-RENNED

**KEYSTONE**  
THE GREATEST

**FUEL-SAVING STOVE**  
IN THE WORLD.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

C. L. GRANT,  
SOLE AGENT,

113 Third Street, Union Block, St. Paul.

0015-1m-1sp

DRY GOODS TUMBLING. SOUTHWORTH &amp; POTTS,

Wholesale Dealers

IN

HATS, CAPS, FUR

We have REDUCED OUR

PRICES to correspond with

the recent decline in the

Eastern Markets at

JOHN H. CAMP'S,

142 Third street,

0021 FAIRCHILD &amp; CO.

AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Rogers' Stone Block,

Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

0015-1m-1sp

PERSONAL.

If Adam Stoenberry will call at the Commer-

cial College he will hear of something to

advantage.

HENRY WEBER,

0015-1m-1sp

BLACK BOOKS, DAY BOOKS

LEDGER, JOURNALS, &amp;c., made to any

order and bound in 100 different ways.

0015-1m-1sp

A preliminary action of the mini-

HORACE GREENLEY.—A New York dispatch says:

Horace Greeley's chance for the United States Senatorship for this State are excellent, and his chances for being elected to the Legislature are good. The Republicans generally favor him, and deem him a thorough and able man. He is a good orator, and send from the Empire State.

Mr. Greeley's election to the Senate

would be hailed with delight by hundreds

of Republicans throughout the

Union, and by more than those

of the West and Northwest.

Mr. Greeley is in earnest, and they are

yet from the anticipated battles of

negro-phobia which are trembling beneath

the iron hall of loyal ballots, and bidden

by the progress of liberal and Christian

ideas, or remain to be buried in their

ruins.

It advises the Northern Copperheads

and Southern rebels to bow down politic,

if not pious submission to the inevitable;

to abandon their hopeless fight for

education and progress, and to bend

beneath the Caucasus folds of Imperial

Slavery as they escape from perdition.

No more eloquent tribute could

be paid to the Republican party than the

invincible homage to its principles thus

extorted from its deadliest foes.

Dismally reciting these principles as

political truths, they are yet compelled

to accuse them as party expedients,

and to renounce in blind and passive

submission, because resistance is no longer

possible to those great moral forces

whose beauty and beneficence they are

incapable of perceiving, but which, in

whose relentless power they are compelled to

acknowledge the irreconcileable decrees of

Providence.

It is the voice, nevertheless, of true

worthiness which abhors this last

resort of the effete Democracy.

The weak and impotent leadership is fast

sinking in the waves. Among all their

plaudits there is little room to save them

from the fury of the people.

ERRATA.—By one of those mysteriously

awful dispensations of Providence

which will sometimes afflict a nation,

an editorial paragraph in yesterday's

Press concerning Mr. Seward, was read

utterly nonsensical. It read, "For the

rebels."

Official returns published elsewhere

show that McLeod County, gave a

Republican majority of 273, and not 150, as

another correspondent reported.

EDWARD HOGAN,

0015-1m-1sp

MINNESOTA ELECTIONS.

FREDERICK COUNTY.—Official.

STATE TICKET—REPUBLICAN, 622; DEMOCRATIC,

200; CONSTITUTIONAL, 520; JONES, 231;

STATE SENATOR—ARMSTRONG, 915; BROWN,

100; HANSEN, 105; ECKERSON, 55; MASON, 212;

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

The election of the President of the

United States is the result:

Mr. CONSTITUTIONAL, 520; Mr. JONES, 231;

Mr. BROWN, 105; Mr. ECKERSON, 55; MASON, 212;

Mr. HANSEN, 100; Mr. CLYDE ANDERSON, 492;

Mr. STACEY, 302; Mr. HENDERSON, 12.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS

CLYDE ANDERSON, 492; STACEY, 302;

HENDERSON, Nov. 12, 1866.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY TICKET IS









## THE CITY.

### FLIGHT OF JAIL BIRDS.

#### ESCAPE OF THREE NOTORIOUS THIEVES FROM FORTINBUT.

The arrival of detective officers in this city last evening, who had broken open on Sunday night and three desperate characters confined therein have made their escape. One of these rascals was awaiting his trial for burglary; another for horse stealing, and the other for a number of other felonies. The three are now scatting about the Woods in pursuit of the liberated scoundrels, but as last accounts, they were still at large. The people of this city will probably pray that they may be captured or that they will be, but that they will not immediately make their homes in St. Paul, as it is confidently believed that that class of the population is already numerously enough represented in this city.

#### A MINNESOTAN ROBBED IN MILWAUKEE.

#### He Loses All His Money and is Left Desolate.

The Milwaukee Wisscons of Monday has an account of the robbery of a Minnesotan named Armbuster, in that city on Saturday night. He was a wealthy young man, and was about to leave the city to go to the West. He was staying at the Hotel St. Paul, and was the victim of a number of the liberated scoundrels, but as last accounts, they were still at large. The people of this city will probably pray that they may be captured or that they will be, but that they will not immediately make their homes in St. Paul, as it is confidently believed that that class of the population is already numerously enough represented in this city.

#### THE KEYS.

## THE KEYSTONE.

### Testimonials of the Highest Order to the Value of the Keystone Fuel Saving Stove, Sold by C. L. Grant

LETTER FROM O. H. KELLY.

Irondequoit, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—I have tested the Keystone stove in competition with an ordinary box stove, known as the Black Giant, No. 29, with the following results:—

One hundred in the box stove and mercury on the wall heated up to 88 degrees. I then put in twenty-two pounds of seasoned dry oak wood, and in ten minutes closed the dampers, and the thermometer then standing:

On the On the entire floor, chimney.

8:00 o'clock..... 82 deg. 102 deg.

9:30 ..... 97 deg. 102 deg.

10:30 ..... 108 deg. 102 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

8:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

9:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

10:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

11:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

12:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

1:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

2:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

3:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

4:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

5:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

6:00 ..... 114 deg. 108 deg.

7:00 ..... 114 deg. 1







The Chicago Times, the day after its work conversion to radicalism, with an inadmissible knowledge of the line of argument, best calculated to reconcile the Democracy to negro suffrage, recommends it to their favor on the ground that it will promote the extinction of the negro race. The negro, it argues, is bound to disappear before the all-absorbing God of Nature.

Some little work at no period in the whole course of time, have the Gothic and African or Semitic races of men flourished together, and the negro, in the state of bondage, has disappeared before the forms of society and completely by the operation of the law of nature, without a struggle. Light is to be shone upon it in America. Political change cannot change the facts of nature.

Why, then, should not the negro, whom all other blood is and shall continue to be subordinate to, be allowed to have his civil franchises, as a measure which must, in the nature of things, be of temporary, to make up for the want of time, to enable us to attain the qualifications required of white men for its exercise? It will promote the interests of the dominant race who claim it.

We do not hesitate to commend to the Democracy the *Times* plan for exterminating the negro race by the ballot. It affords an innocuous outlet for the ferocious hostility of the Democratic party to the colored people, and satisfies, while it chafes, their bloodthirsty hatred of the gentle and docile race.

But the *Times* addresses a still more cogent and conclusive argument to the Democracy in behalf of Greece's "policy of 'impartial suffrage' for negroes." The South, and its acceptance by the South as a preliminary to's demand, for restoration on that basis exclusively. This argument is that if the Southern States move promptly and embody the principle of impartial suffrage in their State constitutions, they will deprive the radicals, who are committed to that principle, of every pretext for Federal intervention, through constitutional amendments or otherwise, in the local legislation of those States, or of excluding their disloyal representatives from Congress. Having secured, in this way, a political majority of negroes in the South, he then turns to Congress, in killing the constitutional amendment, and in securing a full representation in Congress on the basis of population, with the right to send their most disloyal men to Congress, they would thus reserve to the States the entire practical administration of the impartial suffrage policy, as well as full legislative control of the questions of civil rights, of the rebel debt, &c.; and in their practical application of this impartial suffrage principle they could so adjust the qualifying test as to preserve the great mass of negro population.

The Southern states of allowing a few negroes who can read and write Latin, and demonstrate the fourth problem of Euclid, to vote—they would secure all that they now demand, less that trivial concession to the few African prodigies who have qualified themselves for this intellectual franchise by the requisite proficiency in the higher mathematics and in that elegant education which enriches the political literature of the South.

This far the *Times* has carried out its scheme of Southern and Democratic restoration through the liberal grant of impartial suffrage; but let us follow the brilliant plot through its subsequent stages to full consummation. What ever test of intelligence or property would exclude the mass of the negro population from the polls would, if impartially applied, deprive the mass of the present white voters of the South of the right of suffrage. This would concentrate the entire political control of the state in the hands of the intelligent aristocratic minority which commands the slaves, leaving oligarchy before the war. Having secured control of the legislation of the State, with a Constitutional Amendment in the way to enforce the equal civil rights of all born on the soil, they could very readily by a system of unfriendly legislation against the negroes make their exclusion from the elective franchise perpetual, by denying them all facilities for education, and by prohibiting their acquisition of landed property if a freedland grant was enacted.

That, then, is this new Democratic scheme for settling the question of restoration on the basis of impartial suffrage and property, and the way in which we happen to know was concocted by the Democratic leaders before the election, and its development by the Chicago *Times* so far from being, as seems to be generally supposed, a mere guess of sensational inaccuracy on the part of this paper, is in pursuance of a deliberate policy marked out weeks ago as a *deux rôles* in view of anticipated defeat. By a seeming, but empty and illusory concession of the principle of impartial suffrage, they hope to secure:

1. The rejection of the Constitutional Amendment, thus leaving the South unrepresented in their legislation before the election.

2. Increased representation in Congress on the basis of the whole population, with the complete restoration of their rebel leaders to all political rights—lamps red by no conditions requiring the repudiation of the rebel debt.

3. Full powers through State Legislation, to deny the means of education, or requiring real property to the freedmen, so as to prevent them from attaining the prescribed qualifications, whether in the exercise of civil rights or property—the working by inherent means their popular exclusion from the ballot box under an ostensible policy of impartial suffrage.

*Times* finos et don ferens.

The impudent confession of the *Times* that it does not believe in the principle which it advocates, and that it advocates it simply as a necessary expedient of party success while still believing it to be wrong, is an admission in advance that the new probation is to be used only so far as it can be used to bring about the restoration of the Democratic party to power, and that it is not from a party animated by such motives that we can look for justice to the freedmen or good faith to the nation. Their generous concession of political equality as the basis of restoration is a wooden horse pregnant with mischief. It is a fraud upon the nation and an impious profanation of the sacred principle of political liberty at whose shrine they offer this sham atonement.

Impartial suffrage without the Constitutional Amendment must disfranchise, not enfranchise, and right well they know it, and after a season's bout

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1866.

CLXIV

EVERYTHING NEW!

FIRM, STORE AND STOCK.

EDWARD HOGAN.

CHARLES NICHOLS.

**HOGAN & NICHOLS,**

Whose elegantly outfitted store is attracting such universal attention, desire to bring to the notice of **Country Merchants** their heavy and well assorted stock of **DRY GOODS**. We are

**Jobbers and Retailers of**

All goods in our line, having Separate Departments for each branch. We are making very low figures on our stock. **LOOK IT THROUGH BEFORE YOU BUY**, as much for your own interest as for ours, so that there will be no occasion for you to say: "Your goods are very low lower than I have paid, but I have bought my

**DRY GOODS**

Any one desiring Goods in the **RETAIL DEPARTMENT** will readily perceive the advantage of selecting from an entirely new stock—especially when the stock is the largest and prices the lowest of any House in town.

**No Old Goods carried over from past seasons.**

For the present we are open in the evening, and proffering our compliments, we extend a general invitation to one and all to drop in and see how we look by Gaslight at

164 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

JUST BELOW THE PIONEER OFFICE.

THE WORLD-RENNED

**KEYSTONE**

THE GREATEST

**FUEL-SAVING STOVE**

IN THE WORLD.

FOR SALE, ONLY BY

**C. L. GRANT,**

SOLE AGENT,

113 Third Street, Union Block, St. Paul.

0016-16-16-16

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Through Without Change,

THE PASSENGER PACKET

**Addie Johnston,**

Will leave for St. Louis on

Saturday, Nov. 17th, at 1 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to BURG & CHAMBLIN or J. H. HILL.

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16

0016-16-16-16





## THE CITY.

**THE WERNLY** is out for the evening, but appears this morning, a fat, rich weekender. A few copies ready for mailing are to be had by application at the counting rooms.

**Wholesale Advice.** — James T. Allen, in his introduction to the "Dissolve Papers," gives a list of some of the sins committed by the newspaper reporters, and very justly insists that the position of a bad style of speech and writing is inexcusably disgraceful through columns in which such phrases as these are permitted to appear:

"Old, old, old."

When the halter was when the fatal noose put around his neck.

The fire was consumed.

The fire was put under.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.

The fire was put out.

The fire was put around his neck.

The fire was extinguished.



## The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, NOVEMBER 16, 1866.

## DEDICATING THE CONSTITUTION.

The Washington *Advertiser*, the President's evening organ says:

The impeachment of the President has no purpose will not be easily effected, and the House will understand the fact. Whenever it shall be attempted, it will be done in a spirit of conciliation, and a declaration of war, which would be no more than to arms in violation of the Constitution.

Sad! and is it there ye are, my honored? The impeachment of the President will not be tolerated." It will be met with a declaration of war? will it? and millions of men will be called to arms by Andrew Johnson, to put down that Congress which shall have the power to inquire into the conduct of the commanding general? to be done? by the Constitution? And then, in vindication of the Constitution? is it? Well, and what says the Constitution?

Art. 1. Sec. 4. THE PRESIDENT, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Art. 1. Sec. 5. The House shall have the sole power of trying all impeachments; when for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside; but no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Here the Constitution definitely con-

tacts the House of Representatives that

the power to impeach the President

and the Senate the power to try im-

peachments.

Art. 1. Sec. 6. The House shall have

the sole power of expelling any mem-

ber.

Art. 1. Sec. 7. The Senate shall have

the sole power of trying all impeach-

ments.

Art. 1. Sec. 8. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 9. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 10. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 11. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 12. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 13. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 14. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 15. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 16. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 17. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 18. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 19. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 20. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 21. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 22. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 23. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 24. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 25. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 26. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 27. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 28. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 29. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 30. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 31. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 32. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 33. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 34. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 35. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 36. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 37. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 38. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 39. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 40. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 41. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 42. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 43. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 44. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 45. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 46. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 47. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 48. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 49. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 50. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 51. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 52. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 53. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 54. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 55. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 56. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 57. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 58. The Senate shall have

the sole power of confirming all ap-

pointments made by the President.

Art. 1. Sec. 59. The Senate shall have



## THE CITY.

**Prison Poetry.**—Ramsey county jail, under the excellent management of Deputy Sheriff John Grace, has long been a model institution. It is clean, warm, and comfortable. It is a place to which no human power could bring them to go, save to Judge Lambert. A young prisoner over there was so much delighted with his accommodations, that his emotion burst forth into song, the words of which he left in the hands of Mr. Grace as a testimony of respect. The following is the effusion of the youthful prisoner:

## A very Pathetic Ballad.

...OWARDING OF THE GHOST.  
Come here all you "whisky heads," a little while  
to see a young man who got upon  
the scaffold all his money and his life  
to go to jail.

So I went for thirty days to Ramsey  
County jail.

I only begged a lamp—about two o'clock one

When Gladwin took me by the arm and said, "I'll

see you again."

...I'll see you again, so down I went to Ramsey  
County jail.

Now I'll open the iron doors, quite a ways

and a ways used to men who went upon a

thrust—

My coat and "dry" in Ramsey County jail.

These were burlap, leaves and needles, a

With little who could not sit right for some

And a few "old rods" like myself, for none

But every man was "laughed" in Ramsey  
County jail.

Johns, who keeps that bearing house, was

ever very kind,

And if you don't believe yourself he's to

make a man

And a few "old rods" like myself, for none

But every man was "laughed" in Ramsey  
County jail.

The first thing in the morning you sweep out

Then dress and coffee given you as much as

At noon there's plenty beef and soup and bread

I gained ten pounds in thirty days in Ramsey  
County jail.

• And I sat out and sat again I kept on if

I can't stand it can't get up again no "ayther

It's been a good soul you'll never get in Ramsey  
County jail.

**District Court.**—George Lynde, the

young man who was sent to jail a few days

ago for shooting a woman on the head,

was brought yesterday, and gave his

recognition in the sum of five hundred dollars,

and will be allowed to pay the sum in the

session of the Court, to answer any indictment

which may be found against him.

John Horan, indicted by the Grand Jury for

assaulting William Delaney with deadly

weapons, was arraigned yesterday, and gave

his bonds in the sum of eight hundred dollars

for his appearance in the District Court, when

called for.

The action of Whitefish vs. Kelsey, both

of Anoka, came up yesterday, and the cause

of damages was fixed at \$1,000.

The cause was to the last, and the

jury in the afternoon a verdict was reached,

which will be paid in Court this morning. Lam-

preys, Attorney for plaintiff, and Seconde for

defendant.

**Seeking Light.**—Alderman Nash,

late Democratic candidate for the Legislature,

has for several days been engaged in a

visit of the officers of the State at the

State house at the last election, with a

view of ascertaining the cause of his defeat.

He says he is convinced that that result is

due to the friendly interference of Messrs. Jones

and Madsen, independent candidates for

the Legislature, and which have

been given to those for the

Democrats.

**A Panic.**—A couple of villainous

bulldogs—such gentle brutes as they

are—have been at the corner of Fourth and Robert streets. The

cow became frantic, and in her efforts to

get rid of the dogs, she rushed headlong

through a shop window, smashing glass and

other things to a frightful degree, and produc-

ing a general scene of confusion and

alarm, which was soon put to an end by

the arrival of the police. The

Alteman is also anxious to make the

acquaintance of that solitary individual who

voted for him in the town of White Bear, with

a view to rewarding him for his steadfastness

and courage in standing up alone, and casting

his ballot for Nash at all hazards!

**A Panic.**—A couple of villainous

bulldogs—such gentle brutes as they

are—have been at the corner of Fourth and Robert streets. The

cow became frantic, and in her efforts to

get rid of the dogs, she rushed headlong

through a shop window, smashing glass and

other things to a frightful degree, and produc-

ing a general scene of confusion and

alarm, which was soon put to an end by

the arrival of the police. The

Alteman is also anxious to make the

acquaintance of that solitary individual who

voted for him in the town of White Bear, with

a view to rewarding him for his

steadfastness and courage in standing up alone, and casting

his ballot for Nash at all hazards!

**New Music.**—F. W. Ely & Co.'s,

new and brilliant transcription, by

Ed. Hoffman.

Diego, Danse, transcription by Theodore

Metzger, price of \$1.00.

Also, Shooting Star Galop, by Hoffman, 75¢.

March des Heros, by Ch. Kunkel, \$1.00.

March des Tambours, by S. C. Kunkel, 75¢.

Water in the Moonlight, by Tom, 75¢.

Also, a new 60¢ piece, by Hoffman.

Also, the two most popular Church and

Class Singing Books, the *Keynote*, by Bradbury, and the *Utopian*, by Root, if

popular favor is the criterion, standing first of

the long array.

100 Broad street, Union Block.

5¢—10¢—15¢—20¢—25¢—30¢—35¢—40¢—45¢—50¢—55¢—60¢—65¢—70¢—75¢—80¢—85¢—90¢—95¢—100¢—105¢—110¢—115¢—120¢—125¢—130¢—135¢—140¢—145¢—150¢—155¢—160¢—165¢—170¢—175¢—180¢—185¢—190¢—195¢—200¢—205¢—210¢—215¢—220¢—225¢—230¢—235¢—240¢—245¢—250¢—255¢—260¢—265¢—270¢—275¢—280¢—285¢—290¢—295¢—300¢—305¢—310¢—315¢—320¢—325¢—330¢—335¢—340¢—345¢—350¢—355¢—360¢—365¢—370¢—375¢—380¢—385¢—390¢—395¢—400¢—405¢—410¢—415¢—420¢—425¢—430¢—435¢—440¢—445¢—450¢—455¢—460¢—465¢—470¢—475¢—480¢—485¢—490¢—495¢—500¢—505¢—510¢—515¢—520¢—525¢—530¢—535¢—540¢—545¢—550¢—555¢—560¢—565¢—570¢—575¢—580¢—585¢—590¢—595¢—600¢—605¢—610¢—615¢—620¢—625¢—630¢—635¢—640¢—645¢—650¢—655¢—660¢—665¢—670¢—675¢—680¢—685¢—690¢—695¢—700¢—705¢—710¢—715¢—720¢—725¢—730¢—735¢—740¢—745¢—750¢—755¢—760¢—765¢—770¢—775¢—780¢—785¢—790¢—795¢—800¢—805¢—810¢—815¢—820¢—825¢—830¢—835¢—840¢—845¢—850¢—855¢—860¢—865¢—870¢—875¢—880¢—885¢—890¢—895¢—900¢—905¢—910¢—915¢—920¢—925¢—930¢—935¢—940¢—945¢—950¢—955¢—960¢—965¢—970¢—975¢—980¢—985¢—990¢—995¢—1000¢—1005¢—1010¢—1015¢—1020¢—1025¢—1030¢—1035¢—1040¢—1045¢—1050¢—1055¢—1060¢—1065¢—1070¢—1075¢—1080¢—1085¢—1090¢—1095¢—1100¢—1105¢—1110¢—1115¢—1120¢—1125¢—1130¢—1135¢—1140¢—1145¢—1150¢—1155¢—1160¢—1165¢—1170¢—1175¢—1180¢—1185¢—1190¢—1195¢—1200¢—1205¢—1210¢—1215¢—1220¢—1225¢—1230¢—1235¢—1240¢—1245¢—1250¢—1255¢—1260¢—1265¢—1270¢—1275¢—1280¢—1285¢—1290¢—1295¢—1300¢—1305¢—1310¢—1315¢—1320¢—1325¢—1330¢—1335¢—1340¢—1345¢—1350¢—1355¢—1360¢—1365¢—1370¢—1375¢—1380¢—1385¢—1390¢—1395¢—1400¢—1405¢—1410¢—1415¢—1420¢—1425¢—1430¢—1435¢—1440¢—1445¢—1450¢—1455¢—1460¢—1465¢—1470¢—1475¢—1480¢—1485¢—1490¢—1495¢—1500¢—1505¢—1510¢—1515¢—1520¢—1525¢—1530¢—1535¢—1540¢—1545¢—1550¢—1555¢—1560¢—1565¢—1570¢—1575¢—1580¢—1585¢—1590¢—1595¢—1600¢—1605¢—1610¢—1615¢—1620¢—1625¢—1630¢—1635¢—1640¢—1645¢—1650¢—1655¢—1660¢—1665¢—1670¢—1675¢—1680¢—1685¢—1690¢—1695¢—1700¢—1705¢—1710¢—1715¢—1720¢—1725¢—1730¢—1735¢—1740¢—1745¢—1750¢—1755¢—1760¢—1765¢—1770¢—1775¢—1780¢—1785¢—1790¢—1795¢—1800¢—1805¢—1810¢—1815¢—1820¢—1825¢—1830¢—1835¢—1840¢—1845¢—1850¢—1855¢—1860¢—1865¢—1870¢—1875¢—1880¢—1885¢—1890¢—1895¢—1900¢—1905¢—1910¢—1915¢—1920¢—1925¢—1930¢—1935¢—1940¢—1945¢—1950¢—1955¢—1960¢—1965¢—1970¢—1975¢—1980¢—1985¢—1990¢—1995¢—2000¢—2005¢—2010¢—2015¢—2020¢—2025¢—2030¢—2035¢—2040¢—2045¢—2050¢—2055¢—2060¢—2065¢—2070¢—2075¢—2080¢—2085¢—2090¢—2095¢—2100¢—2105¢—2110¢—2115¢—2120¢—2125¢—2130¢—2135¢—2140¢—2145¢—2150¢—2155¢—2160¢—2165¢—2170¢—2175¢—2180¢—2185¢—2190¢—2195¢—2200¢—2205¢—2210¢—2215¢—2220¢—2225¢—2230¢—2235¢—2240¢—2245¢—2250¢—2255¢—2260¢—2265¢—2270¢—2275¢—2280¢—2285¢—2290¢—2295¢—2300¢—2305¢—2310¢—2315¢—2320¢—2325¢—2330¢—2335¢—2340¢—2345¢—2350¢—2355¢—2360¢—2365¢—2370¢—2375¢—2380¢—2385¢—2390¢—2395¢—2400¢—2405¢—2410¢—2415¢—2420¢—2425¢—2430¢—2435¢—2440¢—2445¢—2450¢—2455¢—2460¢—2465¢—2470¢—2475¢—2480¢—2485¢—2490¢—2495¢—250

The New York *Journal of Commerce* consoles itself for the defeat of its party with the arithmetical salve:

The people are most equally divided on the great questions of the day.

With a majority of 480,000 in a total vote of a little over 4,200,000 is not so numerically overwhelming a popular affirmation of the vital principles of free government that we feel much inclined to dispute the statement that the people are nearly equally divided on the great questions of the day. When in 1856 and 1860 the question was put to the American people, it was equally divided, established on the principles of the Declaration of Independence should be preserved to the aggrandizement of slavery; it might naturally have been expected that the proslavery proposition would have been rejected by the unanimous vote of all at least who were not slaveholders. Yet out of 3,992,818 votes cast in 1856, only 1,312,161—scarcely a third of the whole—were cast for Fremont and Free- dom, while 2,650,654 were cast for the candidates of the slave power; and in 1860, out of 4,689,000 votes cast, there were only 1,856,452, while the slave power received 2,815,741 votes—a majority of 17,289 to slavery. And when, in 1861, the question was put to the American people of the loyal States—after three years of bloody contest with that same slave power—whether the government of their pride and hope should be preserved, and its victorious armies sustained in their triumphant struggle with the great rebellion—it might reasonably have been expected that the American citizens, in their distinction of party and of voice, would have answered, "Yes—the Union must and shall be preserved—Slavery which has preserved us is to be preserved." And yet out of 1,034,789 votes cast on this issue in 1864, Mr. Lincoln received only 523,055, or a majority of but 411,281, and 811,754 American citizens declared by their votes that the government, which slavery was not to be preserved. And now, in 1866, the rebellion has been subdued and slavery destroyed, at the sacrifice of half million lives, and countless billions of treasure, when the people of the loyal States were asked whether the rebels should be at once restored to a full participation, with increased political power, in the government they had sought to destroy, without any guarantee for the personal safety or rights of the loyal men in their midst, and without any securities whatever against a renewal of the rebellion. The answer was given in a simple way, presented to the people, whether the constitution should be so amended, as a condition precedent to the restoration of the rebels, as to secure equal rights and equal representation to all American citizens, and to exclude perfidious traitors from office. It might have been reasonably expected that the loyal North would, with one voice, have insisted on conditions so magnanimous to the rebels, and so impartially demanded in justice, in good faith, of the government of the South, as to entitle a majority of 4,200,000, as least 1,850,000 were cast for justice, vindication and rewardsing the rebellion with increased and unrestricted political power, and for making loyalty a penal offense, leaving but 500,000 majority for justice to loyal men, and security to the nation, as the condition of pardon to the rebels.

Under these circumstances, and considering that the rebel vota would give the Democracy a majority of the Senate, we must sorrowfully admit that the people of the Union are divided on the great questions of the day." But equally divided—mark you—in numbers, and in numbers alone. It is one of the evils inseparable from our form of government, and yet an evil which has abundant compensations in resulting good, that political contests are decided, not by the weight of intelligent opinion, but by the weight of physical numbers; that in the electoral scales a ton of dirt weighs exactly as much as a ton of gold, and that the votes of a thousand drunk men, with ignorance, avarice, brute force, and the like in the census just as many, often more than the votes of a thousand sober, honest, intelligent, thinking men.

Now there is no political fact more palpable than this: that nearly the whole weight of the intelligent public opinion of the country is, and for years has been, on the side of the Republican party, while the Democratic party is made up almost wholly of the blind and senseless weight of ignorance and baseness of character. The war for the Union, and the creation of this great political entity, has been the work of the Democratic party, and the great mass of the people of the country, in the old world, arrayed in a dark and frightful mass, like a gigantic exodus, at the lack of a few cunning demagogues, and passive, sequent to their guidance, a blind, unthinking, gregarious following of the worst and lowest elements of our society after a party leadership, bad enough to play upon their worst passions, and to paint only their woes.

There are, of course, many individuals exceptions to this rule of classification—but there is plenty of bad men in the Republican party, and many good men who are Democrats—but the truth remains that the morality and intelligence, the conscience and the understanding of the community are, with a close approach to unanimity, in the Republican ranks, and that the unreasoning ignorance and callous depravity of the country constitute the great mass of the Democratic party. It is the common sewer of American politics in which all the most vicious and corrupt elements of our society are to be found, and the barbary of the European empires, so the Republican party subdues them with the greatest mass of live-born Americans almost the whole body of our intelligent foreign citizens. Whoever has learned to love liberty on this continent, or has brought the love of liberty with him from the other to realize it in this, is necessarily and inevitably a Republican. It is the love of liberty which Americanizes and Europeanizes him. Europe pours the refuse of its slums and the priest-led barbary of her proletarian hordes. The grog-shops and the bawdies, the haunts of vice and the dens of crime are its never-failing tributaries. It is not only American in its composition or its ideas but it is positively anti-American in both. It is made up chiefly of that class of our foreign born population, drawn from the most barbarous districts of Europe, who are most foreign to American ideas to all their sympathies, and all their prejudices, in their acquired habits as well as their native instincts, in what they have learned as well as what they have not learned, on their negative and their positive side, and in the whole character stamped upon them by the institutions and associations under which they were bred.

# THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1866.

VOLUME VI.

NUMBER 271.

All those exotic elements bred under the shadow of historical society, and in the atmosphere of religious liberty, revolt the physical preponderance of numbers combines with the power of an intelligent public opinion to establish it as the ruling power of the Republic. Its principles are the vital principles of material and social growth and all growth is tributary to it and swells its preponderance. But the Democratic party is the party of decay. It is on the downward grade. All growth takes from it to add to the ascendancy of its rival. It is the mission of the Republican party to convert the Democratic Ilunes and Vandals to Christianity, to civilize and humanize these barbarians of the ballot and to make good citizens of them.

**EASILY PLEASED.**—The "local" of the *Leavenworth Bulletin* is inclined to brag about the "improvements" of that city.

The type of aristocratic and urban civilization have passed over them and left without disturbing their rude and primitive barbarism—constitute at least two-thirds of the numerical strength of the Democratic party.

And this proletarian horde is, in fact, the controlling element of the Democratic party—controlling it, not by the power of intelligent opinion, but by its exacting prejudices and despotic voices, exacting its immense preponderance of numbers.

This enthusiastic chap would find abundant use for his ready pen in the typewritten documents of the Democratic party, to whom he has dedicated his sacred vessels and prostituted or ignored its lofty traditions in the service of fate; who exalted Calhoun upon the pedestal of Jefferson, and bartered their noble inheritance of liberty for slavery's poisoned mass of pottage. These constitute the *regime* of the party, and furnish its politicians, its demagogues, and its manipulators. They make the platform and construct the ingenious Constitutional sophistries by which they seek to cover up the sins of the North, to delude the ignorant mass of their followers, to whose leaders are like an incarnation in an unknown tongue. It is not by arguments addressed to their understanding that the Democratic leaders seek to impress their followers. It is by pausing, in their belligerent passions, to their governing instincts, and to their lowest prejudices, that the Democratic party has sought to destroy, without any guarantee for the personal safety or rights of the loyal men in their midst, and without any securities whatever against a renewal of the rebellion.

It is in the preponderance of this mob, the majority of the people of the North, that the constitution should be so amended, as a condition precedent to the restoration of the rebels, as to secure equal rights and equal representation to all American citizens, and to exclude perfidious traitors from office.

Slavery, of course, found its natural and appropriate field in which to whose frenzy it offered the ready prey of the "snigger," and whose tyranism it flattered by an opportunity of revenging on a subject race the ages of oppression from which they had themselves emerged.

Succession and Disunion, too, found a willing instrument in this European caucuse, to implement its vainglorious and perfidious material value of political necessity, and to import, with some of the American's native love of country, to supply the want of an acquired political character, and to make the slaves of the mob, the majority of 91, a large one for a Democrat of his stripe to receive in a Republican country, but not large enough to carry him to the State Senate.

It is in every national emergency, when the principles or the existence of free government was at stake, as well as on every minor question of moral social amelioration, this proletarian horde has been arrayed against the intelligent progressive sentiment of the American people. Whatever is in our system, in government, in society, in a republic, is to be support to the core, and a much despised portion of the voice of God in this day, every time?

Yours truly, VON FOULLI.

Franklin County.

BLAINE, OHIO, Nov. 13, 1866.

Editor of the Press.

The vote of Franklin county was officially

certified to you by the

State Senator—J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452.

Representative—A. Andrews, 784; H. S. Bailey, 436.

State Auditor—F. W. Cady, 737; A. H. Brown, 465.

Register of Deeds—Francis Leet, 1,206.

County Attorney—J. B. Wadsworth, 780; A. C. Dunn, 437.

F. W. Cady, County Auditor.

Franklin County.

For Congress—Wm. Wadsworth, 1,025; R. A. Jones, 708; J. H. Wadsworth, 774; A. C. Dunn, 452





